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10/820,442	04/07/2004	Mikko Makela	915-007,084	7157
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WARE FRESSOLA VAN DER SLUYS & ADOLPHSON, LLP BRADFORD GREEN, BUILDING 5 755 MAIN STREET, P O BOX 224 MONROE, CT 06468			EXAMINER	
			TANK, ANDREW L	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/820,442	Applicant(s) MAKELA, MIKKO
	Examiner Andrew Tank	Art Unit 2173

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 December 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 07 April 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-166/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. The following action is in response to the Request for Continued Examination (RCE) filed under 37 CFR 1.53(d) for the instant application on December 28, 2007. Applicants have properly set forth the RCE, which has been entered into the application. Accordingly, the amendments submitted December 28, 2007 have been entered and an examination on the merits follows herewith.

2. Claims 1, 10, and 13-19 have been directly amended. **Claims 1-19** are pending and have been considered below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

3. Claims 1-7 and 9-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated over Chen, Y., Ma, W. J., and Zhang, H. J. "Detecting Web Page Structure for Adaptive Viewing on Small Form Factor Devices," Proceedings of the 12th international conference on World Wide Web (WWW 2003), May 20-24, 2003, Budapest, Hungary, previously presented as "Chen".

Claims 1, 14, 15, and 17: Chen discloses a method for presenting at least a part of a page (page 1, Abstract: "analyze the structure of a web page and split it into small and logically related units that fit onto a screen of a mobile device), comprising:

- at least partially dividing at least one page into a plurality of areas (page 2, paragraph 4: "From the extracted structure, different content blocks are identified.");

- determining which areas of said plurality of areas shall be made active areas (page 6, paragraph 3: “Based on the result of the page analysis, the content in the final set of content blocks can be easily extracted and stored into sub-pages”) and which areas shall be made non-active areas (page 4, paragraph 8: “Implicit separators are blank areas created intentionally by the author to separate content.”);
- making said determined areas which are determined to be active areas active (page 6, paragraph 3: “the content in the final set of content blocks can be easily extracted and stored into sub-pages”);
- presenting said plurality of active areas and non-active areas in a first representation (page 6 paragraph 1: “the user will first receive an index page”, paragraph 11: “We generate a thumbnail image for the original web page, and mark the content blocks with different colors.”, Fig. 14 discloses areas with different shadings, active areas, and areas with no shading, non-active areas), and
- in response to a user operation on said at least one of said active areas (page 6 paragraph 1: “the user to access each sub-page through the hyperlinks in the index page”), presenting at least active areas in a second representation (page 8, Fig. 18(a) Page Splitting).

Claim 2: Chen discloses sub-page presenting method according to claim 1 above, wherein in said user operation, at least one of said active areas is selected, and wherein at least said selected area is presented in said second representation (page 2, Fig. 1: “By clicking on a block in the thumbnail, a user can easily go to view the corresponding content which is formatted to fit well into a small screen.”).

Claim 3: Chen discloses the sub-page presenting method according to claim 1 above, wherein at least two areas of said plurality of areas are made active areas (page 6, paragraph 3: “the content in the final set of content blocks can be easily extracted and stored into sub-pages”).

Claim 4: Chen discloses sub-page presenting method according to claim 1 above, wherein said at least partial division of said at least one page into said plurality of areas is based on a structure of at least a part of said at least one page (page 2, paragraph 4: “The web page is split into many sub-pages according to the structure information.”).

Claim 5: Chen discloses sub-page presenting method according to claim 1 above, wherein said at least partial division of said at least one page into said plurality of areas is based on a sectioning algorithm (page 2, paragraph 6: “At each iteration, the page analysis algorithm finds a best way to partition a content block into smaller ones.”).

Claim 6: Chen discloses sub-page presenting method according to claim 1 above, wherein in said first representation, at least one area of said plurality of areas is scaled to a size that is smaller than the original size of said respective area (page 6, paragraph 12: “We generate a thumbnail image for the original web page”).

Claim 7: Chen discloses the sub-page presenting method according to claim 1 above, wherein in said first representation, at least one area of said plurality of areas is cropped (page 8 paragraph 3: “the content which is clipped due to smaller width”).

Claim 9: Chen discloses sub-page presenting method according to claim 1 above, wherein areas of said plurality of areas with a size that is above a size threshold (page 3, paragraph 8 “A pair of thresholds (one for width and the other for height) is used to determine whether a node is small enough.”, “iterated until all the nodes are classified

into the five high-level blocks”), or that contain an amount of information that is above an information threshold are made active areas (page 5, paragraph 5 “clustering method is applied on the newly created string at each iteration until the highest frequency is below a certain threshold”), or both (page 4, paragraph 4 “The algorithm described in Section 3.2 is used to detect the high-level content blocks.”, page 5, paragraph 5; used in implicit separation which is used in conjunction with explicit separation and the algorithm to determine the content blocks of the sub-pages).

Claim 10: Chen discloses the sub-page presenting method according to claim 1 above, including the semantically related content selectable according to a user (page 2, Fig. 1), wherein at least one of said at least one active areas is automatically focused (page 6, paragraph 12: “mark the content blocks with different colors”, colors highlight areas to better focus a user on that area), or selected according to a selection criterion (page 1, paragraph 3 “requires the user .. to find the content of interest”, page 2, Fig. 1: “a user can easily go to view the corresponding content”, a user selects information which is of personal interest, i.e. selection according to a selection criterion, wherein the criterion is information of interest to the user), or both (Content blocks are colored, and a user selects according to information of interest).

Claim 11: Chen discloses sub-page presenting method according to claim 1 above, wherein in said second representation, at least one active area is scaled to a size that is larger than the size in said first representation (page 8, Fig. 18(a) Page splitting).

Claim 12: Chen discloses sub-page presenting method according to claim 1 above, wherein within at least one of said areas presented in said first representation, elements

Art Unit: 2173

(page 2 Fig. 1: “clicking on a block”) can be directly selected by a user (page 2 Fig. 1:

“By clicking on a block, a user can easily go to..”).

Claims 13, 18, and 19: Chen discloses sub-page presenting method, system, and device according to claims 1 , 17, and 15 above respectively, wherein said determining which areas shall be made active and which areas shall be made non-active areas is performed automatically (page 2, paragraph 6: “In our approach, identifying the content blocks from the semantic structure of a web page is conducted in an iterative manner.”, “the page analysis algorithm finds a best way to partition the content block into smaller ones”, page 6, paragraph 3: “Based on the result of the page analysis, the content in the final set of content blocks can be easily extracted and stored into sub-pages”, page 4, paragraph 8: “Implicit separators are blank areas created intentionally by the author to separate content.”).

Claim 16: Chen discloses sub-page presenting device according to claim 15 above, wherein said areas are presented on a display module, or on a display of said device comprising a portable electronic device (page 1, Abstract: “Mobile devices”, “to facilitate navigation and reading on a small-form-factor device”, page 2, Fig 1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2173

5. **Claim 8** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen in view of Tsimelzon (US 6,834,306).

Claim 8: Chen discloses the sub-page presenting method according to claim 1 above, and further discloses that the areas are colored (page 6, paragraph 12: “mark the content blocks with different colors”) and bordered (page 2, Fig. 1). However, Chen does not specifically disclose wherein in said first representation, at least one area of said plurality of areas is indicated by an icon. Tsimelzon discloses a method for notifying a user of changes to certain parts of web pages (Title). Tsimelzon discloses that the parts include icons for indication to a user (col 11 lines 64-67, col 12 lines 1-6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, and having the teachings of Chen and Tsimelzon before them at the time the present invention was made, to provide indication using an icon, as taught by Tsimelzon, for the colored and bordered areas disclosed by Chen. One would have been motivated to do this in order to provide an alternative further alternative to differentiate the areas to a user.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed December 28, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

7. Applicant argues on pages 9-10 that Chen fails to disclose ‘determining which areas of the plurality of areas shall be made non-active areas’ and ‘presenting both active areas and non-active areas in the first representation’. However, as shown in the rejections of claims 1, 14, 15, and 17 above, Chen does disclose the determining of both

Art Unit: 2173

the active and non-active areas of the page, and further, that both the active and non-active areas are displayed in the first representation. The argument is not persuasive.

8. Applicant argues on page 10 regarding the patentability of claim 1 over Tsimelzon is moot as Tsimelzon is not relied on in the anticipation of claim 1 by Chen.

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew Tank whose telephone number is 571-270-1692. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thur 0830-1700 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dennis Chow can be reached on 571-272-7767. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Art Unit: 2173

/A. T./

Examiner, Art Unit 2173

March 17, 2008

/Kieu D Vu/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2173